

(PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE CONCLUDED.)

The decrease in numbers of the tribes within the limits of the States and Territories has been most rapid. If they be removed they can be protected from those associations and evil practices which exert so pernicious and destructive an influence over their destinies. They can be induced to labor, and to acquire property, and its acquisition will inspire them with a feeling of independence. Their minds can be cultivated and they can be taught the value of salutary and uniform laws, and be made sensible of the blessings of free government, and capable of enjoying its advantages. In the possession of property, knowledge and a good Government, free to give what direction they please to their labour and shapers in the legislation by which their persons and the profits of their industry are to be protected and secured, they will have an ever present conviction of the importance of union, of peace among themselves, and of the preservation of amicable relation with us. The interests of the United States would also be greatly promoted by freeing the relations between the General and State Governments from what has proved a most embarrassing incumbrance, by a satisfactory adjustment of conflicting titles to lands, caused by the occupation of the Indians, and by causing the resources of the whole country to be developed by the power of the State and General Governments, and improved by the enterprise of a white population.

Intimately connected with the subject is the obligation of the government to fulfil its treaty stipulations, and to protect the Indians thus assembled "at their new residences from all interruptions and disturbances from any other tribes or nations of Indians, or from any other person or persons whatsoever," and the equally solemn obligation to guard from Indian hostility its own border settlements, stretching along a line of more than one thousand miles. To enable the government to redeem this pledge to the Indians, and to afford adequate protection to its own citizens, will require the continual presence of a considerable regular force on the frontiers, and the establishment of a chain of permanent posts. Examinations of the country are now making, with a view to decide on the most suitable points for the erection of fortresses and other works of defence the results of which will be presented to you by the Secretary of War at an early day, together with a plan for the effectual protection of the friendly Indians, and the permanent defence of the frontier States.

By the report of the Secretary of the Navy herewith communicated, it appears that unremitting exertions have been made at the different navy yards to carry into effect all authorized measures for the extension and employment of our naval force. The launching and preparation of the ship of the line Pennsylvania and the complete repairs of the ships of the line Ohio, Delaware and Columbus, may be noticed, as forming a respectable addition to this important arm of our national defence. Our commerce and navigation have received increased aid and protection during the present year. Our squadrons in the Pacific and on the Brazilian station have been much increased, and that in the Mediterranean, although small, is adequate to the present wants of our commerce in that sea. Additions have been made to our squadron on the West India station, where the large force under Commodore Dallas has been most actively and efficiently employed in protecting our commerce in preventing the importation of slaves, and in co-operating with officers of the Army in carrying on the war in Florida.

The satisfactory condition of our naval force abroad leaves at our disposal the means of conveniently providing for a home squadron, for the protection of commerce upon our extensive coast. The amount of appropriations required for such a squadron, will be found in the general estimates for the naval service for the year 1838.

The naval officers engaged upon our coast survey have rendered important service to our navigation. The discovery of a new channel into the harbor of New York through which our largest ships may pass without danger, must afford important commercial advantages to that harbor and add greatly to its value as a naval station. The accurate survey of George's shoals, off the coast of Massachusetts, lately completed, will render comparatively safe a navigation hitherto considered dangerous.

Considerable additions have been made to the number of captains, commanders, Lieutenants, surgeons, and assistant surgeons, in the Navy. These additions were rendered necessary, by the increased number of vessels put in commission, to answer the exigencies of our growing commerce.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the various suggestions of the Secretary, for the improvement of the naval service.

The report of the Post Master General exhibits the progress and condition of the mail service. The operations of the post office department constitute one of the most active elements of our national prosperity, and it is gratifying to observe with what vigour they are conducted. The mail route of the United States cover an extent of about one hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy seven miles, having been increased about thirty seven thousand one hundred and three

miles within the last two years. The annual mail transportation on these routes is about thirty six millions two hundred and twenty eight thousand nine hundred and sixty two miles, having been increased about ten millions three hundred and fifty nine thousand four hundred and seventy six miles within the same period. The number of post offices has also been increased from ten thousand seven hundred and seventy to twelve thousand and ninety nine, very few of which receive the mails less than once a week, and a large portion of them daily. Contractors and post masters in general are represented as attending to their duties with most commendable zeal and fidelity.

The revenue of the Department, within the year ending on the thirtieth June last, was four millions one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and fifty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents; and its liabilities accruing within the same time were three millions three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents. The increase of revenue over that of the preceding year was seven hundred and eight thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-one cents.

For many interesting details I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General, with the accompanying paper. Your particular attention is invited to the necessity of providing a more safe and convenient building for the accommodation of that Department.

I lay before Congress copies of reports submitted in pursuance of a call made by me upon the heads of Departments, for such suggestions as their experience might enable them to make as to what further legislative provisions may be advantageously adopted to secure the faithful application of public moneys to the objects for which they are appropriated; to prevent their misapplication or embezzlement by those entrusted with the expenditure of them; and generally to increase the security of the Government against losses in their disbursement. It is needless to dilate on the importance of providing such new safeguards as are within the power of legislation to promote these ends; and I have little to add to the recommendations submitted in the accompanying papers.

By law, the terms of service of our most important collecting and disbursing officers in the civil departments are limited to four years, and when reappointed, their bonds are required to be renewed.

The safety of the public is much increased by this feature of the law, and there can be no doubt that its application to all officers entrusted with the collection or disbursement of the public money, whatever may be the tenure of their offices, would be equally beneficial. I therefore recommend, in addition to such of the suggestions presented by the heads of Departments as you may think useful, a general provision, that all officers of the Army or Navy, or in the Civil Department, entrusted with the receipt or payment of public money, and whose term of service is either unlimited or for a longer time than four years, be required to give bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, at the expiration of every such period.

A change in the period of terminating the fiscal year, from the first of October to the first of April, has been frequently recommended, and appears to be desirable.

The distressing casualties in steamboats which have as frequently happened during the year, seem to evince the necessity of attempting to prevent them, by means of severe provisions connected with their custom-house papers. This object was submitted to the attention of Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury in his last annual report, and will be again at the present session, with additional details. It will doubtless receive that early and careful consideration which its pressing importance appears to require.

Your attention has heretofore been frequently called to the affairs of the District of Columbia, and I should not again ask it, did not their entire dependence on Congress give them a constant claim upon its notice. Separated by the Constitution from the rest of the Union, limited in extent, and aided by no Legislature of its own, it would seem to be a spot where a wise and uniform system of local government might have been easily adopted. This district, however, unfortunately, has been left to linger behind the rest of the Union; its codes, civil and criminal, are not only very defective, but full of obsolete or inconvenient provisions; being formed of portions of two States, discrepancies in the laws prevail in different parts of the territory, small as it is; and although it was selected as the seat of the General Government, the site of its public edifices, the depository of its archives, & the residence of officers entrusted with large amounts of public property, & the management of public business, yet it has never been subjected to, or received that special and comprehensive legislation which these circumstances peculiarly demand. I am well aware of the various subjects of greater magnitude and immediate interest that press themselves on the consideration of Congress; but I believe there is not one that appeals more directly to its justice than a liberal, and even generous, attention to the District of Columbia, and a thorough and careful revision of its local government.

M. VAN BUREN.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th, 1837.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT,
NEXT DOOR TO ROBISON'S STAGE OFFICE.

TERMS:

The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT will be published every Saturday morning, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or Two Dollars Fifty Cents; if not paid within the year. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months; nor any discontinuance permitted, until all arrearages are discharged.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be conspicuously inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year. LETTERS addressed on business, must be post paid.

STORE GOODS AT COST!

THE subscriber is going to remove to the West on the first of January next, and would respectfully inform the public that he is now selling off his stock of Merchandise, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queens-Ware, &c.

At cost, for cash or country Produce, or Lumber
BARNHART BARBE.
Cattawissa, Oct. 14, 1837.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are notified to call and settle immediately, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.
BARNHART BARBE.
Cattawissa, Oct. 14, 1837.

NEW & CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has taken the store recently occupied by Mr. McDowell, in Orangeville, and is now opening and receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a splendid assortment of all kinds of

MERCHANDIZE, which he will dispose of at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM FAUX.
Orangeville, Oct. 7, 1837.

JOHN S. INGRAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbia county. He will feel grateful for business entrusted to his care. Office in the same building with the 'Columbia Democrat.'
Bloomsburg, May, 1837.

FUR CAPS, just received, and for sale at the new & cheap store of

J. T. Musselman, & Co.

100 TON OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY just received, and for sale at the new and cheap store of J. T. MUSSELMAN, & Co.
Oct. 28, 1837.

CAMLET, for Cloaks, for sale very cheap at the new & cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Sept. 30, 1837.

PETERSHAM and Bearskin cloths, for Overcoats, just received and for sale by
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Sept. 30, 1837.

BLANKET Shawls, and Ladies' Capes and Tippets, just opened at the new & cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Sept. 30, 1837.

AN assortment of HARDWARE, just opened and for sale at the new & cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Sept. 30, 1837.

LADIES' FUR CAPES, just received, and for sale at the new & cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Oct. 14, 1837.

SLEIGH WHIPS & BELLS, just received, and for sale at the new & cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Oct. 14, 1837.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Sattinets, of every colour and quality, just received at our new and cheap store, and now offered for sale at City prices.
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Dec. 9, 1837.

LADIES' Gum Fur Top Shoes, and superior Men's do. of the best quality, just received & for sale at the new and cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Dec. 9, 1837.

MERINOS, Calicoes, Muslins, and Flannels, of all descriptions, and at remarkably low prices, just received and for sale at the new and cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Dec. 9, 1837.

A very extensive assortment of Cedar Ware just received, and for sale at the new store of
J. T. MUSSELMAN, & Co.
Bloomsburg, August 26, 1837.

QUEENSWARE, of every variety of figure and price, just received & for sale by
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Sept. 30, 1837.

WINE, Brandy, Gin, Cordial, &c. just received, and ready for delivery to customers at very reduced prices, by
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Sept. 30, 1837.

Orphan's Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on Monday, the first day of January next, the following described real property, to wit: A certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the township of Madison, Columbia county, bounded by lands of William Gorton, Esq. John Heller, John Hiltzheim, and others, containing about Eighty-Four Acres, about two-thirds of which is cleared land, and on which are erected a

A LOG HOUSE, AND A BANK BARN, a LOG STABLE, a SPRING-HOUSE, and other out-buildings. A good spring of water is convenient to the dwelling, and on the premises is an excellent

PEACH & APPLE ORCHARD, containing a choice selection of fruit. The land is watered with numerous springs, and about FIVE ACRES of which is good meadow ground.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock of said day, on the premises, when due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known, by

WILLIAM GORTON, Adm'r.
December 9, 1837.

OYSTERS!!

A general supply of FRESH OYSTERS may always be obtained during the season, by applying at the Refectory of the subscriber in Bloomsburg.
JOHN R. MOYER.
December 2, 1837.

SILK, FUR, SATIN, AND RUSSIA HATS!!

OF the most durable materials, and finished in a superior and fashionable style, at from \$2 to \$3 each, just received and for sale at the store of
C. B. FISHER.
Bloomsburg, December 2, 1837.

The Estate of ADAM WELLIVER, late of Madison Township, Columbia county, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on said estate. Therefore all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Cah Thomas, Thomas Welliver, Administrators
November 17, 1837.

The Estate of JOHN KITCHEN, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of said deceased. Therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Nancy Kitchen, Executrix, Richard Demott, Executor.
November 17, 1837.

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE.

VERY respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has always on hand, at his Livery Stable in Bloomsburg, for the purposes of Hire or Exchange, a variety of

Horses, Sulkies, GIGS, WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS, which he will feel gratified to keep in readiness for the accommodation of customers.

Personal application can be made at his residence, when every means will be used to render entire satisfaction to those who may give him a call.

NOAH S. PRENTIS.
Bloomsburg, November 4, 1837.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE DELAWARE COUNTY Insurance Company.

Capital authorized by Law, \$250,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this Company will make insurance, either permanent or limited, on property and effects of every description, against loss or damage by fire, on the most reasonable terms, at their office in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

The citizens of Columbia county are hereby informed, that insurances by the above Company of every description of property, can be effected by applying to the undersigned agent, in Cattawissa. The following are the annual Rates of Insurance on the \$100, upon the most Common description of property, viz:

Stone or Brick dwelling houses	30 to 40 cents
Frame or Log do.	60 to 75 "
Brick or Stone barns,	50 to 62 1/2 "
Frame or Log do.	75 to 100 "
Brick or Stone Grist Mills,	62 1/2 to 100 "
Frame do.	75 to 100 "

Merchandise and furniture contained in houses, and grain and utensils in mills and barns, in proportion. Information can be had by applying either personally, or by letter post paid, to
EZRA S. HAYHURST, Agent.
Cattawissa, September 30, 1837.

BAR IRON, just received, and for sale at the new & cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
November 4, 1837.

New & Cheap Goods,
AT THE

BLOOMSBURG ARCADE.



RUPERT & BARTON,
(Successors to E. H. Biggs.)

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public; that they have purchased from E. H. Biggs his interest in the store formerly kept by him, and that they have just received an extensive and splendid assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which they are now opening for the examination and accommodation of Customers, at the New Store House, just constructed by Mr. Biggs, and opposite to Mr. Robison's stage office. Their assortment is not only very extensive, but carefully selected to answer the demands of the neighbourhood; and although they wish not to advertise their prices, yet they feel confident that they have better goods, and will sell cheaper than any store in Bloomsburg.

Their new stock has been purchased at the manufacturers' establishments, at the very lowest prices, and consists of

DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Blue, Black, Brown, Invisible Green, and Fancy coloured Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets; Silks, Merinos, Gingham, and Calicoes; Linens and Muslins; Vestings, Stocks,

LADIES' BONNETS,



In fine, they have every thing which no necessity or fancy may desire from a yard of tape to the finest article in Dry Goods, and from a needle to a stove in Hardware.

Their stock of

HARDWARE, IRON,

China, Glass,

QUEENSWARE:

PAINTS,

Groceries & Liquors.

Oils, Salt and Fish, Hollow-ware,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

is more extensive and better selected than the same articles in any of the neighbouring stores.

Those who wish new, cheap, and good articles of Merchandise, should call at the "Bloomsburg Arcade" either before or after examining elsewhere, and make their purchases.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment at the highest market prices.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 18, 1837.

STONE-COAL,

OF a superior quality, just received and for sale by the subscriber.
C. B. FISHER.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 6, 1837.

Salt! Salt!

25 BARRELS of Lake Salt, and a large quantity of Ground Alum Salt, just received, and for sale at the cheap store of
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
Nov. 11, 1837.

STOVES.

JUST received and for sale at the store of the subscriber, splendid assortment of WOOD STOVES, both Plain and with Boilers. Also an assortment of round and square Coal Stoves, of different sizes.
C. B. FISHER.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 30, 1837.

MERINOS!

8 Pieces of Assorted Merinos, double width, and an assortment of Black Merinos, of a very superior quality, just opened and for sale at the New and Cheap Store of the subscribers in Bloomsburg.
J. T. MUSSELMAN, & Co.
October 21, 1837.

SIX CENTS

REWARD

WILL be paid, but no advertisement at charges, for the apprehension and delivery of **IRAM HUNTER**, an apprentice to the Tailoring business, who absconded from my employment on Sunday morning last. Said boy is about 16 years of age, fair complexion, dark hair, and had on a dark brown new coat and trousers. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting said boy at their peril.
BERNARD RUPERT.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 8, 1837.

1000 Bushels of Flax-Seed wanted, at the highest price paid, by
J. T. Musselman, & Co.
September 2.